[Mr. Kayalam Parameswaran Pillai.]

entertain any apprehensions in the directions imagined by him. No doubt the measurements of a person may have to be taken even before he is convicted. But that will be done only on justifiable grounds and every measurement so taken will be given back to him if he is not convicted.

MR. S. J. NAIR (*Nedumangad*): May I know what purpose is served by compelling a person to lie down and take measurements?

MR. KAYALAN PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): We will get the measurements for being used for evidentiary and other purposes.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: The motion before the House is that the general principle of the Bill be affirmed.

The principle was affirmed.

The Secretary to the Sri Mulam Assembly read the title of the Bill as "The Travancore Identification of Prisoners Bill."

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I beg to move that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of -

Messrs.

T. K. Velu Pillai.
V. T. Chacko.
Mahomed Haneef.
A. Thanu Pillai.
K. C. Abraham.
T. T. Kesavan Sastri.
T. Krishna Pillai.
M. K. Janardhana Kamath.
Edavanatt S. Padmanabha Menon.
Antony George.
K. Madhavan.

The Committee is to report within four months.

MR. C. V. CHANDRASEKHARAN (*Ag. Director of Public Instruction*): I second it.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

THE TRAVANCORE BAR COUNCIL BILL.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I rise to introduce the Travancore Bar Council Bill and beg to move that the Bill be read in the Assembly.

MR. C. V. CHANDRASEKHARAN (*Ag. Director of Public Instruction*): I second it.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Sir, this is a Bill in which Mr. S. J. Nair will be interested and I am sure if the principle of the Bill is accepted he will give the benefit of his advice to the Select Committee. One of the proposals of

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

the Law's Delays Commissioner was that a measure on the lines of the Indian Bar Councils Act should be introduced here. He suggested that with a view to convert the members of the legal profession in Travancore into an autonomous body with powers to control and regulate their conduct and to look after the interests of the profession generally the enactment of a law on the lines of the Indian Bar Councils Act would be desirable. The High Court have agreed to the recommendation of the Law's Delays Commissioner. This Bill is accordingly proposed, and it is drawn generally on the lines of the Indian enactment.

MR. S. J. NAIR (*Nedumangad*): Sir, the Bill as it is framed is not at all satisfactory. The Bill ignores the existence of several lawyers, second grade pleaders as well as District Court pleaders who are not advocates of the High Court. According to the report of the Law's Delays Commissioner it is seen that there are in Travancore in all 1,772 lawyers. Of these, 286 are vakils on the rolls of the High Court; 478 are graduates-in-law practising before District Courts; 81 first grade pleaders practising in District Courts; and 927 Munsiff's Court Vakils. This Bill ignores the existence of the rights and privileges of 478 graduates-in-law practising before the District Courts and 81 first grade pleaders practising in District Courts and 927 Munsiff's Court Vakils. This Bill wants to give certain privileges only to 286 Vakils out of a total number of 1,772 vakils in the State. Under the Bar Councils Act of Bombay, the Indian Bar Councils Act of 1926—under Section 15 of the Act there is a provision for giving chances to other vakils who are not advocates to take sannads and set up practice in High Courts. There is no such provision in this Bill. There is no extension of such a privilege here. If this Bill is accepted as it is presented before this House the rights of several vakils would be denied. Only vakils who are in a small minority amongst the lawyers in the State and who are practising in the High Court would be protected. If the Law Member is prepared to make the necessary amendments in the stage of the Select Committee, I would affirm the principle of the Bill.

MR. T. P. VELAYUDHAN PILLAI (*Tiruvalla III*): I wish to add a few words in support of the motion moved by the Law Member. The principle of the Bill may be affirmed by this House. My only submission is that it may be referred to a Select Committee with the distinct and clear understanding that the Select Committee should be competent to effect any change in the Bill in consideration of all aspects of the question. The Select Committee should be given unfettered discretion to include the pleaders also in the scope and operation of the Bill with regard to their rights and privileges. With this observation I support the principle of the Bill being affirmed.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: The question before the House is that the principle of the Bill be affirmed in the light of the observations made.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

The Secretary to the Sri Mulam Assembly then read the title of the Bill as "THE TRAVANCORE BAR COUNCIL BILL."

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I beg to move that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of — Messrs.—

T. K. Velu Pillai.
K. A. Narayana Pillai.
Puthupalli S. Krishna Pillai.
Antony George.
K. Padmanabhan.
S. J. Nair.
Edavanatt S. Padmanabha Menon.
R. Sambasiva Aiyar.
K. C. Abraham.
R. Raman Pillai.
T. S. Jayantan Nambutiri.
Pacode A. Narayana Pillai.
T. P. Velayudhan Pillai.
A. S. Damodaran Asan.
A. Thanu Pillai.

The Committee is to report within four months.

MR. C. V. CHANDRASEKHARAN (*Ag. Director of Public Instruction*): I second it.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

THE TRAVANCORE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BILL.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I rise to introduce the Travancore Workmen's Compensation Bill and beg to move that the Bill be read in the Assembly.

MR. C. V. CHANDRASEKHARAN (*Ag. Director of Public Instruction*): I second it.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Sir, the essential object of this Bill is to provide for the payment, by the employer to his workmen, of compensation for injury by accident arising in the course of the employment. Such accidents, generally speaking, occur in what may be called hazardous occupations. The number of workmen in such occupations, whether in factories or otherwise, is on the increase and is likely to continue to increase. In British India and most other civilized countries there is special legislation for the payment of such compensation. In British India, an Act was passed for the purpose in 1923, namely, the Workmen's Compensation Act. Recently, as a result of inquiry made into labour conditions in India by a Royal Commission, that Act underwent substantial changes by Act XV of 1933. It is considered desirable that a law similar to that now in force in British India should be enacted in Travancore also for workmen's compensation. This Bill is drawn closely on the lines of the enactment in British India.

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